

# FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY

## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

VOLUME 2 OF 5



### VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

COMMUNITY NAME	COMMUNITY NUMBER
CAMARILLO, CITY OF	065020
FILLMORE, CITY OF	060415
MOORPARK, CITY OF	060712
OJAI, CITY OF	060416
OXNARD, CITY OF	060417
PORT HUENEME, CITY OF	065051
SAN BUENAVENTURA, CITY OF	060419
SANTA PAULA, CITY OF	060420
SIM VALLEY, CITY OF	060421
THOUSAND OAKS, CITY OF	060422
VENTURA COUNTY, UNINCORPORATED AREAS	060413



# FEMA

**PRELIMINARY**

**09/30/2016**

**REVISED:**

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY NUMBER  
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Version Number 2.3.3.3

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**Published Separately**

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

## **SECTION 5.0 – ENGINEERING METHODS**

For the flooding sources in the community, standard hydrologic and hydraulic study methods were used to determine the flood hazard data required for this study. Flood events of a magnitude that are expected to be equaled or exceeded at least once on the average during any 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, or 500-year period (recurrence interval) have been selected as having special significance for floodplain management and for flood insurance rates. These events, commonly termed the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year floods, have a 10-, 4-, 2-, 1-, and 0.2% annual chance, respectively, of being equaled or exceeded during any year.

Although the recurrence interval represents the long-term, average period between floods of a specific magnitude, rare floods could occur at short intervals or even within the same year. The risk of experiencing a rare flood increases when periods greater than 1 year are considered. For example, the risk of having a flood that equals or exceeds the 100-year flood (1-percent chance of annual exceedance) during the term of a 30-year mortgage is approximately 26 percent (about 3 in 10); for any 90-year period, the risk increases to approximately 60 percent (6 in 10). The analyses reported herein reflect flooding potentials based on conditions existing in the community at the time of completion of this study. Maps and flood elevations will be amended periodically to reflect future changes.

### **5.1 Hydrologic Analyses**

Hydrologic analyses were carried out to establish the peak elevation-frequency relationships for floods of the selected recurrence intervals for each flooding source studied. Hydrologic analyses are typically performed at the watershed level. Depending on factors such as watershed size and shape, land use and urbanization, and natural or man-made storage, various models or methodologies may be applied. A summary of the hydrologic methods applied to develop the discharges used in the hydraulic analyses for each stream is provided in Table 13. Greater detail (including assumptions, analysis, and results) is available in the archived project documentation.

A summary of the discharges is provided in Table 10. Frequency Discharge-Drainage Area Curves used to develop the hydrologic models may also be shown in Figure 7 for selected flooding sources. A summary of stillwater elevations developed for non-coastal flooding sources is provided in Table 11. (Coastal stillwater elevations are discussed in Section 5.3 and shown in Table 17.) Stream gage information is provided in Table 12.

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Adams Canyon	At Telegraph Road	8.40	1,200	*	3,100	4,200	7,400
Alamos Canyon	At Southern Pacific Railroad	6.00	*	*	*	3,800	*
Arroyo Las Posas	Downstream of confluence of Peach Hill Wash	143.35	9,390	*	19,460	25,100	41,500
Arroyo Las Posas	Upstream of confluence of Peach Hill Wash	117.40	8,260	*	17,120	22,090	36,520
Arroyo Santa Rosa	Upstream of confluence with Arroyo Conejo	14.35	1,970	*	3,770	4,740	7,510
Arroyo Santa Rosa	At confluence of Tributary to Arroyo Santa Rosa	13.04	1,980	*	3,800	4,770	7,510
Arroyo Santa Rosa	At East Las Posas Road	8.33	1,861	*	3,561	4,473	7,099
Arroyo Santa Rosa	At Santa Rosa Road	8.61	1,770	*	2,610	2,830	3,650
Arroyo Santa Rosa	Downstream of Duval Road	9.29	1,750	*	2,580	2,790	3,580
Arroyo Simi	Downstream of confluence with Happy Camp Canyon Creek	113.20	8,300	*	17,200	22,190	36,670
Arroyo Simi	Downstream of Alamos Canyon	88.70	5,670	*	13,060	17,460	31,200

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Arroyo Simi	Downstream of Brea Canyon	80.20	5,570	*	12,820	17,140	30,530
Arroyo Simi	Downstream of North Simi Canyon	69.50	5,600	*	12,890	17,240	30,810
Arroyo Simi	Upstream of Bus Canyon Drain	61.50	5,110	*	11,950	15,900	28,580
Arroyo Simi	Upstream of Tapo Canyon Channel	32.30	4,440	*	10,220	13,670	24,420
Arroyo Simi	Downstream of Meier Canyon	30.90	4,460	*	10,270	13,730	24,540
Arroyo Simi	Upstream of Las Llajas Canyon Channel	10.40	2,410	*	5,540	7,400	13,230
Arroyo Simi	Upstream of White Oak Canyon	2.70	1,000	*	2,300	3,080	5,500
Arundell Barranca	At U.S. Highway 101	9.24	1,360	*	4,420	6,200	11,500
Barlow Barranca	At U.S. Highway 101	2.13	380	*	1,250	1,700	3,200
Beardsley Wash	At Ventura Freeway	15.00	2,100 <sup>1</sup>	*	4,600 <sup>1</sup>	6,200 <sup>1</sup>	11,000 <sup>1</sup>
Beardsley Wash	Upstream of Wright Road	14.00	2,300	*	5,000	6,800	12,000

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Bell Canyon Creek	Upstream of Ventura/Los Angeles County boundary (approximately 1,860 feet downstream of East Bell Canyon Road)	5.13	700	*	2,340	3,300	6,200
Bell Canyon Creek	Upstream of elevation 1,128 feet (approximately 2,150 feet downstream of North Buckskin Road)	3.32	490	*	1,650	2,300	4,300
Brea Canyon	At confluence with Arroyo Simi	2.10	*	*	*	1,250	*
Brown Barranca	At confluence with Santa Clara River	3.49	600	*	1,930	2,660	5,000
Brown Barranca	Upstream of Telegraph Road	1.81	325	*	1,050	1,450	2,700
Bus Canyon Drain	At confluence with Arroyo Simi	5.10	*	*	*	3,050	*
Bus Canyon Drain	Above confluence of Bus Canyon Drain Tributary	3.70	*	*	*	2,800	*
Bus Canyon Drain Tributary	At First Street	1.10	*	*	*	1,300	*

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Bus Canyon Drain Tributary	At Fitzgerald Road	0.80	*	*	*	1,050	*
Calleguas Creek	At Highway 1	262.00	12,230	*	28,140	37,630	67,240
Calleguas Creek	Downstream of confluence of Conejo Creek	248.30	16,000	*	30,610	38,460	61,030
Calleguas Creek	Upstream of Conejo Creek & Lewis Drain	168.70	10,390	*	21,520	27,770	45,900
Calleguas Creek	At Seminary Road	164.90	10,350	*	21,450	27,680	45,760
Camarillo Hills Drain	Upstream of confluence with Revolon Slough	8.1	1,720	*	3,564	3,564	7,620
Camarillo Hills Drain	Upstream of confluence of Las Posas Estates Drain <sup>2</sup>	7.5	1,670	*	3,336	3,336	7,440
Camarillo Hills Drain	Downstream of confluence of Crestview Drain	5.55	1,780	*	3,640	4,790	7,920
Camarillo Hills Drain	At Ventura Freeway	*	*	*	*	3,220	*
Camarillo Hills Drain	At Lantana Street	*	*	*	*	2,226	*
Camarillo Hills Drain	At Dunnigan Street	*	*	*	*	842	*
Camarillo Hills Drain	Downstream of Ponderosa Drive	*	*	*	*	737	*

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Conejo Creek	At confluence with Calleguas Creek	77.60	9,300	*	17,800	22,300	35,500
Conejo Creek	At Highway 101 bridge	71.90	9,560	*	18,300	22,000	36,500
Conejo Creek	Downstream of confluence of Arroyo Conejo	60.00	9,660	*	18,500	23,200	36,900
Coyote Creek	Upstream of confluence with Ventura River	41.30	500	*	1,450	2,500	3,450
Coyote Creek	Downstream of Casitas Dam	38.70	100	*	300	2,100	3,040
Doris Avenue Drain	At Patterson Road	0.40	50	*	150	250	750
Dry Canyon Drain	At Heywood Street	3.70	*	*	*	3,350	*
Dry Canyon Drain	At Southern Pacific Railroad	2.90	*	*	*	2,400	*
Dry Canyon Drain	At Highway 118/Simi Valley freeway	2.20	*	*	*	1,750	*
Edgemore Drain	Downstream of Getman Street	*	*	*	*	451	*
Edgemore Drain	Downstream of Aileen Street	*	*	*	*	366	*
El Rio Drain	At confluence with Santa Clara River	1.70	90	*	220	300	800
El Rio Drain	At Vineyard Avenue	1.60	90	*	190	250	800

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
El Rio Drain	Downstream of Ventura Freeway	1.40	90	*	160	200	760
El Rio Drain	Upstream of Ventura Freeway	0.87	170	*	450	580	1,100
El Rio Drain	Downstream of Walnut Drive	0.26	70	*	170	220	400
Erringer Drain	Upstream of confluence with Arroyo Simi	1.40	*	*	*	1,420	*
Erringer Drain	At Arcane Street	1.30	*	*	*	1,410	*
Erringer Drain	At Fitzgerald Street	1.20	*	*	*	1,410	*
Fagan Canyon	At Southern Pacific Railroad tracks	3.40	800	*	2,100	2,800	5,200
Fox Canyon Storm Drain	At confluence with Steward Canyon	2.30	1,400	*	2,300	2,800	4,000
Franklin Barranca	At confluence with Santa Clara River	4.96	700	*	2,380	3,350	6,200
Franklin Barranca	Upstream of Santa Paula Freeway	1.47	250	*	820	1,140	2,100
Happy Valley Drain	At Cruzero Street	0.59	130	*	240	360	510
Harmon Barranca	At confluence with Santa Clara River	5.28	700	*	2,320	3,270	6,100
Harmon Barranca	Upstream of Telephone Road	4.59	610	*	2,070	2,900	5,400

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Hummingbird Creek	At Alscot Avenue	1.90	*	*	*	1,790	*
Hummingbird Creek	At Kyehner Drive	1.80	*	*	*	1,570	*
Hummingbird Creek	At Freeway	1.60	*	*	*	1,480	*
J Street Drain	At mouth	1.90	200	*	550	900	3,000
J Street Drain	At Pleasant Valley Road	1.70	200	*	500	850	2,900
J Street Drain	At Bard Road	1.50	150	*	450	750	2,450
J Street Drain	At Redwood Street	0.90	100	*	300	450	1,500
Lang Creek	Upstream of confluence of Arroyo Conejo	6.80	1,390	*	2,670	3,350	5,320
Lang Creek	Downstream of Wilbur Road	6.00	1,390	*	2,610	3,280	5,210
Las Lajas Canyon Channel	At Industrial Street	12.50	*	*	*	2,800	*
Las Posas Estates Drain	Upstream of confluence with Camarillo Hills Drive	2.50	380	*	1,240	1,710	3,2010
Las Posas Estates Drain	Northeast of Central Avenue at elevation 103 feet	1.88	310	*	980	1,360	2,600
Mills Road Drain	At U.S. Highway 101	1.30	240	*	790	1,100	2,000

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Miramonte Drain	Upstream of Ventura River	1.51	360	*	1,050	1,420	2,420
Miramonte Drain	Upstream of confluence of Happy Valley Drain South	0.79	200	*	600	810	1,390
Miramonte Drain	Upstream of Loma Drive	0.32	90	*	290	390	670
Mission Drain	Downstream of Glenbrook Avenue	*	*	*	*	570	*
Mission Drain	Downstream of Coe Street	*	*	*	*	666	*
North Simi Drain	At confluence with Arroyo Simi	2.20	*	*	*	1,952	*
North Simi Drain	At First Street	1.80	*	*	*	1,610	*
North Simi Drain	At Simi Valley Freeway	1.40	*	*	*	789	*
Oxnard Industrial Drain	At mouth	8.90	500	*	1,400	2,100	7,600
Oxnard Industrial Drain	Above confluence of Rice Avenue Drain	3.40	250	*	600	950	3,400
Oxnard Industrial Drain	At East Wooley Road	1.90	150	*	400	650	2,300
Peach Hill Wash	Upstream of confluence with Calleguas Creek/Arroyo Las Posas/Arroyo Simi	3.95	700	*	1,450	1,870	3,090

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Peach Hill Wash	Upstream of Home Acres Drive	2.60	470	*	970	1,250	2,060
Peach Hill Wash	Downstream of confluence of Small Dam/Debris Basin Dike	1.13	530	*	1,100	1,420	2,350
Peach Hill Wash	Upstream of Peach Hill Road	0.43	240	*	500	650	1,080
Piru Creek	At confluence with Santa Clara River	441	2,500	*	33,000	41,000	60,000
Pole Creek	At confluence with Santa Clara River	7.80	2,000	*	4,500	5,700	10,000
Ponderosa Drain	Downstream of Mobil Avenue	*	*	*	*	308	*
Reeves Creek	At confluence with Thacher Creek	4.70	1,500	*	3,500	4,400	6,100
Reeves Creek	At mouth of canyon	2.30	900	*	2,100	2,600	3,600
Revolon Slough	Downstream of Camarillo Hills Drain	38.70	2,500	*	7,100	10,000	20,000
Revolon Slough	At Highway 101	30.00	2,200	*	6,200	8,700	16,500
Rice Avenue Drain	At Rose Avenue	4.40	230	*	600	900	3,050
Rice Avenue Drain	At Etting Road	4.10	200	*	550	800	2,600

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Rice Avenue Drain	At Ventura County limits south of Wooley Road	2.20	50	*	110	150	1,500
Rice Avenue Drain	At downstream crossing of Southern Pacific Railroad	1.90	30	*	45	50	1,500
Rice Avenue Drain	Approximately 500 feet upstream of Southern Pacific Railroad crossing	1.30	110	*	300	500	1,650
Rincon Creek	At confluence with Pacific Ocean	14.60	2,990	*	7,530	10,320	*
Rincon Creek	At U.S. Highway 101 culvert	14.60	2,990	*	7,530	8,500	*
Rincon Creek	Upstream of U.S. Highway 101 culvert	14.60	2,990	*	7,530	10,320	*
Runkle Canyon	At confluence with Arroyo Simi	2.80	*	*	*	1,400	*
Runkle Canyon	At Fitzgerald Road	2.40	*	*	*	1,200	*
San Antonio Creek	At confluence with Ventura River	51.20	7,000	*	15,700	19,900	30,000
San Antonio Creek	Downstream of confluence of Lion Creek	46.70	6,400	*	14,400	18,200	27,400

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
San Antonio Creek	Upstream of confluence of Lion Creek	34.00	5,200	*	11,700	14,800	23,300
San Antonio Creek	Downstream of confluence of Stewart Canyon	31.50	4,900	*	11,000	14,000	21,000
San Antonio Creek	Upstream of confluence of Stewart Canyon	26.00	4,200	*	9,500	12,000	18,000
San Antonio Creek	Downstream of confluence of Thacher Creek	24.90	4,200	*	9,600	12,000	18,000
San Antonio Creek	Upstream of confluence of Thacher Creek	15.00	2,500	*	5,600	7,000	11,000
San Antonio Creek	Upstream of confluence of McNell Creek	12.10	2,500	*	5,600	7,000	11,000
San Antonio Creek	Downstream of confluence of Gridley Canyon	9.70	2,100	*	4,700	5,800	9,200
Santa Clara Ditch	Upstream of Nyeland Sump	9.26	920	*	3,120	4,430	8,200
Santa Clara Ditch	Upstream of Central Avenue	6.65	750	*	2,530	3,580	6,600
Santa Clara River	At mouth	1,625	41,000	*	116,000	161,000	270,000
Santa Clara River	At Willard Bridge	1,534	41,000	*	116,000	161,000	270,000
Santa Clara River	Upstream of confluence of Santa Paula Creek	1,505	40,000	*	113,000	157,000	265,000

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Santa Clara River	Downstream of confluence of Sespe Creek	1,500	40,000	*	113,000	157,000	265,000
Santa Clara River	Upstream of confluence of Sespe Creek	1,182	23,000	*	66,000	92,000	160,000
Santa Clara River	Downstream of confluence of Hopper Creek	1,174	40,000	*	113,000	157,000	265,000
Santa Clara River	Downstream of confluence of Piru Creek	1,100	40,000	*	113,000	157,000	265,000
Santa Clara River	At Ventura County/Los Angeles County boundary	644	15,000	*	43,000	60,000	104,000
Santa Clara River Breakout	At mouth at Pacific Ocean	*	*	*	28,000	73,000	182,000
Santa Paula Creek	Downstream of confluence with Mud Creek (north of the City of Santa Paula)	42	7,300	*	19,000	28,000	51,000
Santa Paula Creek	At stream gauging station	40	6,800	*	18,000	26,000	48,000
Sespe Creek	Approximately 4,000 feet downstream of Highway 126	263	33,000	*	72,000	92,000	145,000

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Sespe Creek	Approximately 5,000 feet upstream of Southern Pacific Railroad	259	29,000	*	62,000	80,000	131,000
Somis Drain	At Corby Avenue	*	*	*	*	582	*
Somis Drain	At Shepherd Drive	*	*	*	*	952	*
South Branch Arroyo Conejo	Upstream of Ventura Freeway	10.72	1,470	*	4,850	6,800	12,800
South Branch Arroyo Conejo	Upstream of Jenny Drive Extension	7.46	1,210	*	4,000	5,700	10,700
Stewart Canyon	Upstream of confluence with San Antonio Creek	5.00	1,400	*	3,800	5,500	7,900
Stewart Canyon Storm Channel	At confluence with San Antonio Creek	5.00	2,400	*	4,600	5,500	7,900
Stewart Canyon Storm Channel	Upstream of confluence with Fox Canyon	2.60	980	*	2,200	2,700	3,900
Sycamore Canyon	Below detention dam	*	*	*	*	184	*
Tapo Canyon Channel	At confluence with Arroyo Simi	20.70	*	*	*	8,500	*
Tapo Canyon Channel	At Tapo Canyon Road	17.80	*	*	*	8,500	*
Telephone Road Drain	At confluence with Arundel' Barranca	2.02	430	*	1,290	1,760	3,300

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Telephone Road Drain	Upstream of U.S. Highway 101	1.68	375	*	1,110	1,500	2,800
Thacher Creek	At confluence with San Antonio Creek	10.60	2,300	*	5,400	6,800	9,500
Thacher Creek	Downstream of confluence of Reeves Creek	8.70	2,200	*	5,200	7,600	9,200
Thacher Creek	Upstream of confluence of Reeves Creek	3.70	1,100	*	2,500	3,200	4,500
Thacher Creek	At mouth of canyon	3.30	1,300	*	3,000	3,800	5,300
Thousand Oaks North Drain	Upstream of confluence of Arroyo Conejo	1.26	780	*	1,490	1,870	2,970
Thousand Oaks North Drain	At State Highway 23	1.13	740	*	1,420	1,780	2,830
Thousand Oaks North Drain	At La Jolla Drive	0.90	630	*	1,210	1,530	2,420
Tributary to Arroyo Santa Rosa	Upstream of confluence with Arroyo Santa Rosa	3.75	950	*	2,590	3,700	6,720
Tributary to Arroyo Santa Rosa	At Vista Arroyo Drive	1.73	550	*	1,060	1,330	2,110
Ventura River	At Pacific Ocean	226	34,000	*	67,000	78,000	103,000
Ventura River	At Shell Chemical Plant	222	34,000	*	66,000	77,000	102,000

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Ventura River	At Casitas Vista Road	184	30,000	*	58,000	68,000	90,000
Ventura River	At Casitas Springs	143	29,000	*	55,000	65,000	86,000
Ventura River	At Baldwin Road	81.00	16,000	*	31,000	36,000	48,000
Ventura River	Downstream of confluence of North Fork Matilija Creek	70.40	15,000	*	30,000	34,500	46,000
Ventura River	Upstream of confluence of North Fork Matilija Creek	54.30	12,000	*	23,500	27,500	36,500
Walnut Canyon Drain	At Walnut Canyon Road	0.61	310	*	640	820	1,360
West Camarillo Hills Tributary	At Euclid Avenue	*	*	*	*	820	*
West Wooley Drain	At West Hemlock Street	0.80	100	*	300	450	1,550
West Wooley Drain	At Ventura Railway crossing	0.20	25	*	70	100	390
White Oak Creek	At confluence with Arroyo Simi	4.20	*	*	*	3,470	*
White Oak Creek	At confluence with Hummingbird Creek	3.70	*	*	*	2,670	*

**Table 10: Summary of Discharges, continued**

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
White Oak Creek	At freeway	1.50	*	*	*	960	*

\*Data not available

<sup>1</sup>Decrease due to overbank losses upstream

<sup>2</sup>Decrease due to Bajo Aqua timing of hydrograph attenuation

**Figure 7: Frequency Discharge-Drainage Area Curves  
[Not Applicable to this Flood Risk Project]**

**Table 11: Summary of Non-Coastal Stillwater Elevations  
[Not Applicable to this Flood Risk Project]**

**Table 12: Stream Gage Information used to Determine Discharges**

Flooding Source	Gage Identifier	Agency that Maintains Gage	Site Name	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Period of Record	
					From	To
Honda Barranca	*	USGS	*	*	*	19 yrs.
Westminster	*	Orange County Flood Control District	*	*	*	18 yrs.

\*Data not available

## 5.2 Hydraulic Analyses

Analyses of the hydraulic characteristics of flooding from the sources studied were carried out to provide estimates of the elevations of floods of the selected recurrence intervals. Base flood elevations on the FIRM represent the elevations shown on the Flood Profiles and in the Floodway Data tables in the FIS Report. Rounded whole-foot elevations may be shown on the FIRM in coastal areas, areas of ponding, and other areas with static base flood elevations. These whole-foot elevations may not exactly reflect the elevations derived from the hydraulic analyses. Flood elevations shown on the FIRM are primarily intended for flood insurance rating purposes. For construction and/or floodplain management purposes, users are cautioned to use the flood elevation data presented in this FIS Report in conjunction with the data shown on the FIRM. The hydraulic analyses for this FIS were based on unobstructed flow. The flood elevations shown on the profiles are thus considered valid only if hydraulic structures remain unobstructed, operate properly, and do not fail.

For streams for which hydraulic analyses were based on cross sections, locations of selected cross sections are shown on the Flood Profiles (Exhibit 1). For stream segments for which a floodway was computed (Section 6.3), selected cross sections are also listed on Table 24, "Floodway Data."

A summary of the methods used in hydraulic analyses performed for this project is provided in Table 13. Roughness coefficients are provided in Table 14. Roughness coefficients are values representing the frictional resistance water experiences when passing overland or through a channel. They are used in the calculations to determine water surface elevations. Greater detail (including assumptions, analysis, and results) is available in the archived project documentation.

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Adams Canyon	Confluence with Santa Clara River	At Telegraph Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Adams Canyon	At Telegraph Road	Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Telegraph Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	The peak discharges were determined using the unit hydrograph method.
Adams Canyon	Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Telegraph Road	Approximately 4,620 feet upstream of Foothill Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Alamos Canyon	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 3,835 feet upstream of Scarab Fire Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	
Arroyo Colorado	Confluence with Honda Barranca	Approximately 1,850 feet upstream of East La Loma Avenue	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1988	A	
Arroyo Conejo	Confluence with Conejo Creek	Approximately 190 feet upstream of El Camino Real	HEC-1	HEC-2	1976	A	
Arroyo Las Posas	Confluence with Calleguas Creek	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	
Arroyo Santa Rosa	Confluence with Conejo Creek	Approximately 3,035 feet upstream of East Las Posas Road	VCRAT 2.2	HEC-RAS 3.1	2004; Revised 2008	AE w/ Floodway	
Arroyo Santa Rosa	Approximately 3,035 feet upstream of East Las Posas Road	Approximately 740 feet upstream of Lexington Hills Drive	HEC-1	HEC-2	2004; Revised 2008	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Arroyo Santa Rosa	Approximately 740 feet upstream of Lexington Hills Drive	Approximately 2,600 feet upstream of State Highway 23 (Moorpark Freeway)	VCRAT 2.2	HEC-RAS 3.1	2004; Revised 2008	AE w/ Floodway	
Arroyo Santa Rosa Tributary	Confluence with Arroyo Santa Rosa	Approximately 420 feet upstream of Santa Rosa Bridge	VCRAT 2.2	HEC-RAS 3.1	2004; Revised 2008	AE w/ Floodway	
Arroyo Simi	Confluence with Arroyo Las Posas	Approximately 4,095 feet upstream of Kuehner Drive	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE w/ Floodway	For the main stem below its confluence with Tapo Canyon and Runkle Canyon, a HEC-1 model developed by the Los Angeles District, USACE, for their 1987 Calleguas Creek Hydrology Report (USACE, 1987) was used.  For the upper reaches of Arroyo Simi within the City of Simi Valley, values were taken from VCWPD Modified Rational Method (Ventura County, 1985) computer output and adjusted for precipitation depth-area relation of the tributary area.  Peak discharges were originally obtained from a hydrology report prepared by the USACE for use in special flood hazard study (USACE, August 1977).
Arundell Barranca	At Beachmont Street	Approximately 1,700 feet upstream of Mills Road Drain	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Arundell Barranca	At Highway 126 West Drain	Approximately 465 feet upstream of Highway 126 West Darin	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Arundell Barranca	Approximately 35 feet downstream of Foothill Road	Approximately 2,000 feet upstream of Foothill Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Arundell Barranca	Approximately 16 feet upstream of Plainview Street	Approximately 85 feet upstream of Plainview Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Auto Center Drain	Approximately 80 feet east of the intersection of Santa Clara Avenue and Fredrich Road	Approximately 4,400 feet upstream of the intersection of Santa Clara Avenue and Fredrich Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AH	
Balcom Canyon Wash	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 3,000 feet upstream of Hardnego Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Barbara Drive Drain	Confluence with Conejo Creek	Approximately 1,770 feet upstream of Rosita Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Bardsdale Ditch	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 2,560 feet upstream of Los Angeles Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Basolo Ditch	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1,800 feet upstream of East Guiberson Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Bear Creek	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 4,750 feet upstream of Sycamore Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Beardsley Wash	Approximately 2,088 feet downstream of Wright Road	Approximately 1,290 feet upstream of Wright Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	The upstream study reach water-surface elevations of floods of selected recurrence intervals were computed using the USACE HEC-2 step-backwater computer program (USACE, October 1973).
Beardsley Wash	Approximately 1,290 feet upstream of Wright Road	Confluence of Honda Barranca	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Bell Canyon Creek	Ventura/Los Angeles county boundary	Approximately 70 feet downstream of North Buckskin Court	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	
Big Canyon	Confluence with Lion Canyon Creek	Approximately 1,600 feet upstream of confluence with Lion Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Big Mountain Canyon	Confluence with Tapo Canyon	Approximately 475 feet upstream of Tapo Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Big Sycamore Canyon Creek	Mouth at Pacific ocean	Approximately 2,500 feet upstream of Ranch Center Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Big Sycamore Canyon Tributary	Confluence with Big Sycamore Canyon Creek	Approximately 900 feet upstream of confluence with Big Sycamore Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Blanchard Canyon	Confluence with Piru Creek	Approximately 690 feet upstream of Piru Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Boosey Canyon	Confluence with Timber Canyon	Approximately 2,760 feet upstream of the confluence with Timber Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Boulder Canyon	Confluence with Sespe Creek	Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Sycamore Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Brea Canyon	Approximately 1,600 feet downstream of American Street	Approximately 200 feet upstream of Brea Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Brown Barranca	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 200 feet downstream of Blackburn Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A, AH	
Brown Barranca	Approximately 200 feet downstream of Blackburn Road	Approximately 500 feet upstream of Telegraph Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	AE	
Bus Canyon Drain	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	At Los Angeles Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Bus Canyon Drain	At Los Angeles Avenue	Approximately 795 feet downstream of Ventura Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AO	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Bus Canyon Drain	Approximately 795 feet downstream of Ventura Avenue	At Royal Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Bus Canyon Drain	At Royal Avenue	Approximately 330 feet upstream of Royal Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AO	
Bus Canyon Drain	Approximately 330 feet upstream of Royal Avenue	Approximately 250 feet upstream of East Bennet Street	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Bus Canyon Drain	Approximately 250 feet upstream of East Bennet Street	At 1st Street	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	A	
Bus Canyon Drain Tributary	Confluence with Bus Canyon Drain	At Newman Street	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AH, AO	
Bus Canyon Drain Tributary	At Newman Street	At Dakin Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Bus Canyon Drain Tributary	At Dakin Avenue	Approximately 630 feet upstream of Dakin Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AH, AO	
Bus Canyon Drain Tributary	Approximately 630 feet upstream of Dakin Avenue	Approximately 1,975 feet upstream of Dakin Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Calleguas Creek	Approximately 900 feet downstream of Southbound Highway 1	Approximately 2.4 miles upstream of Upland Road	VCRAT 2.2	FLO-2D	2008	AE w/ Floodway	The hydrology was retained from the effective analysis. The original 100 year event hydrograph data was applied using inflow nodes in a 1D/2D hydraulic model in the flood route modeling software FLO-2D. Peak discharges were taken from a hydrology report prepared by the USACE for use in a special flood hazard study of that area (USACE, January 1971).

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Camarillo Hills Drain	Confluence with Revolon Slough	Approximately 2,860 feet downstream of Las Posas Estates Drain	VCRAT; HEC-HMS	FLO-2D	2011	A	
Camarillo Hills Drain	Approximately 2,860 feet downstream of Las Posas Estates Drain	Approximately 2.25 miles upstream of Las Posas Estates Drain	VCRAT; HEC-HMS	FLO-2D	2011	AE w/ Floodway	The hydrology was retained from the effective analysis. The original 100 year event hydrograph data was applied using inflow nodes in a 1D/2D hydraulic model in the flood route modeling software FLO-2D.
Camarillo Hills Drain	Approximately 2.25 miles upstream of Las Posas Estates Drain	At Arneill Road	VCRAT; HEC-HMS	FLO-2D	2011	AE	The hydrology was retained from the effective analysis. The original 100 year event hydrograph data was applied using inflow nodes in a 1D/2D hydraulic model in the flood route modeling software FLO-2D.
Canada De Aliso	Confluence with Canada Larga	Approximately 145 feet upstream of Canada Larga Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Canada Larga	Confluence with Ventura River	Approximately 825 feet upstream of confluence of Sulphur Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Chivo Canyon	Confluence with Las Lajas Canyon channel	Approximately 3,545 feet upstream of Cottonwood Drive	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	A	
Conejo Creek	Confluence with Calleguas Creek	Confluences of Arroyo Conejo and Arroyo Santa Rosa	VCRAT 2.2	HEC-RAS 3.1	2004; Revised 2008	AE w/ Floodway	Peak discharges were taken from a hydrology report prepared by the USACE for use in a special flood hazard study of that area (USACE, January 1971).

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Conejo Mountain Creek	Approximately 1,300 feet upstream of Desert Creek Court	Approximately 390 feet upstream of Calle del Prado	HEC-1	HEC-2	1976	A	
Conejo Mountain Creek	At Via de la Mesa	Approximately 2,700 feet upstream of Via Rincon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1976	A	
Conejo Park Creek	Confluence with Conejo Creek	Approximately 350 feet upstream of Howard Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Cooper Canyon Creek	Confluence with Santa Ana Creek	Approximately 1,360 feet upstream of confluence with Santa Ana Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Coyote Canyon	Confluence with Arroyo Las Posas	Approximately 2,810 feet upstream of State Route 118	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Coyote Canyon	Approximately 855 feet downstream of Bradley Road	Approximately 1,345 feet upstream of Solano Verde Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Coyote Canyon Wash	Confluence with Coyote Canyon	Approximately 150 feet upstream of La Cumbre Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Coyote Creek	Confluence with Ventura River	Approximately 1.9 miles upstream of Camp Chaffee Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Coyote Creek	Approximately 1.9 miles upstream of Camp Chaffee Road	Approximately 2 miles upstream of Camp Chaffee Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Cozy Del Canyon	Confluence with Ventura River	Approximately 950 feet upstream of North Rice Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	
Cozy Del Canyon	Approximately 950 feet upstream of North Rice Road	Approximately 1,110 feet upstream of Maricopa Highway	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Donlon Drain	Confluence with Puerta Zuela Barranca	Approximately 1,400 feet upstream of confluence with Puerta Zuela Barranca	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Doris Avenue Drain	Confluence with East Street Drain	Approximately 0.8 miles upstream of confluence with East Street Drain	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Dron Creek	Confluence with San Antonio Creek	Approximately 440 feet upstream of Gridley Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE, AO	
Dry Canyon Creek	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 1,190 feet upstream of Alamo Street	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Dry Canyon Creek	Approximately 1,190 feet upstream of Alamo Street	Approximately 600 feet upstream of confluence of Dry Canyon Tributary	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Dry Canyon Creek	Approximately 600 feet upstream of confluence of Dry Canyon Tributary	Approximately 125 feet downstream of Lost Canyon Drive	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Dry Canyon Tributary	Confluence with Dry Canyon Creek	Approximately 540 feet upstream of confluence with Dry Canyon Creek	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	A	
E Street Drain	Approximately 2,240 feet downstream of West Wooley Road	Approximately 3,830 feet upstream of West 5 <sup>th</sup> Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1977	A	
East Camarillo Drain	At Adolfo Road	Approximately 870 feet upstream of confluence of East Camarillo Drain Tributary	HEC-1	FLOD-2D	2011	AE	
East Camarillo Drain Tributary	Confluence with East Camarillo Drain	Approximately 660 feet upstream of confluence with East Camarillo Drain	HEC-1	FLO-2D	2011	AE	
East Fork Honda Barranca	Confluence with Honda Barranca	Approximately 1,630 feet upstream of East La Loma Avenue	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1988	A	
East Fork Lord Creek	Confluence with Boulder Creek	Approximately 2,600 feet upstream of Young Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
East Fork Tripas Canyon	Approximately 605 feet downstream of Tripps Canyon Road	Approximately 3,085 feet upstream of Tripps Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
East Las Virgenes Canyon Creek	Confluence with Las Virgenes Canyon Creek	Approximately 2,630 feet upstream of confluence of East Las Virgenes Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
East Las Virgenes Creek	Confluence with East Las Virgenes Canyon Creek	Approximately 2,620 feet upstream of confluence with East Las Virgenes Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
East Tributary	Confluence with Dry Canyon Creek	Approximately 235 feet upstream of Sycamore Drive	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AO	
East Tributary Meier Canyon	Confluence with Meier Canyon Creek	Approximately 2,930 feet upstream of confluence with Meier Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
East Tributary Somis Drain	Approximately 210 feet upstream of North Adolfo Road	Approximately 230 feet downstream of Las Posas Road	VCRAT	FLO-2D	2011	AO	
Edgemore Drain	Confluence with Camarillo Hills Drain	Approximately 2,350 feet upstream of Aileen Street	VCRAT; HEC-HMS	FLO-2D	2011	AE, AO	The hydrology was retained from the effective analysis. The original 100 year event hydrograph data was applied using inflow nodes in a 1D/2D hydraulic model in the flood route modeling software FLO-2D.

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Edwards Canyon	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1,770 feet upstream of Camulos Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Ellsworth Barranca	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1.5 miles upstream of confluence of Aliso Canyon West Fork	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Erringer Drain	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 1,500 feet upstream of Fitzgerald Road	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE, AO	
Eureka Canyon	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 0.6 miles upstream of confluence with Santa Clara River	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Fagan Canyon	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 3,310 feet upstream of West Santa Paula Street	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1995	AE, AO	The peak discharges were reduced from previously generated values (USACE, April 1977) to account for a change in drainage area size. The profile illustrates only the water-surface elevation or flows contained within the channel up to the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks; below this point, the profile is only for the flows that enter the concrete ditch.
Fagan Canyon	Approximately 3,310 feet upstream of West Santa Paula Street	Approximately 1 mile upstream of West Santa Paula Street	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1995	A	
Fairview Canyon Creek	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1,310 feet upstream of State Route 126	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Fox Barranca	Confluence with Coyote Canyon	Approximately 1,428 feet upstream of Berylwood Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Fox Canyon Storm Drain	Confluence with Stewart Canyon Creek	Approximately 1,424 feet upstream of north Montgomery Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1977	AE w/ Floodway	Water-surface elevations for the upstream segment from a point 9,490 feet above Daly Road to the corporate limits were obtained by hand calculations using Manning's equation.
Franklin Barranca	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 4,575 feet upstream of confluence with Santa Clara River	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Frey Canyon Creek	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 2,165 feet upstream of East Guiberson Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Gabbert Canyon Creek	Approximately 360 feet upstream of Los Angeles Avenue/State Route 118	Approximately 3,030 feet upstream of Los Angeles Avenue/State Route 118	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Gill Barranca	Confluence with Fox Barranca	Approximately 1,390 feet upstream of Berylwood Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Gillibrand Canyon Creek	Confluence with Tapo Canyon Creek	Approximately 3,570 feet upstream of confluence of Gillibrand Canyon Tributary	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Guadaluca Road Drain	Approximately 3,370 feet upstream of Broome Ranch Road	Approximately 1.6 miles upstream of Broome Ranch Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Haines Barranca	Confluence with Adams Canyon	Approximately 145 feet upstream of Foothill Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Hammond Canyon Creek	Confluence with Sulphur Canyon	Approximately 1.6 miles upstream of confluence with Sulphur Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	
Happy Camp Canyon Creek	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 1.9 miles upstream of Little Happy Camp Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Happy Camp Canyon Tributary	Confluence with Happy Camp Canyon Creek	Approximately 1,580 feet upstream of confluence with Happy Camp Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Happy Valley Drain	Confluence with McDonald Canyon Drain	Approximately 80 feet upstream of divergence with Happy Valley Drain South	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Happy Valley Drain	Approximately 80 feet upstream of divergence with Happy Valley Drain South	Approximately 200 feet upstream of El Roblar Drive	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Happy Valley Drain South	At mouth	Confluence with Miramonte Drain	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	
Harmon Barranca	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 3,110 feet upstream of confluence with Santa Clara River	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Harmon Barranca	At Southern Pacific Railroad	Approximately 500 feet upstream of Ralston Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	AE	
Hidden Valley Wash	Confluence with Lake Sherwood	Approximately 1,320 feet upstream of Hidden Valley Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Hill Canyon	Confluence with Arroyo Conejo	Approximately 2,130 feet upstream of confluence with Arroyo Conejo	HEC-1	HEC-2	1976	A	
Hilltop Lane Drain	Confluence with Conejo Creek	Approximately 2,745 feet upstream of Santa Rosa Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Holser Canyon Creek	Confluence with Piru Creek	Approximately 670 feet upstream of the confluence of Ramona Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Honda Barranca	Confluence with Beardsley Wash	Approximately 2,180 feet upstream of East La Loma Avenue	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Honda Barranca Tributary	Confluence with Honda Barranca	Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Price Road	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1988	A	
Hopper Canyon Creek	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1.7 miles upstream of confluence of Toms Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Hummingbird Creek	Confluence with White Oak Creek	Approximately 895 feet upstream of Ronald Reagan Freeway	VCRAT	HEC-2	1993	A, AH	
Hummingbird Creek Tributary	Confluence with Hummingbird Creek	Approximately 480 feet upstream of confluence with Hummingbird Creek	VCRAT	HEC-2	1993	AH	
Hunt Wash	Confluence with Arroyo Las Posas	Approximately 870 feet upstream of confluence with Arroyo Las Posas	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	
Hunt Wash	Approximately 870 feet upstream of confluence with Arroyo Las Posas	Approximately 1,100 feet upstream of Meadowglade Drive	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
J Street Drain	At mouth	Approximately 550 feet upstream of mouth	HEC-1	HEC-2	1977	AE	The HEC-2 program (USACE, 1973) was used to evaluate the capacities.
Javon Canyon	At mouth	Approximately 775 feet upstream of U.S. Highway 101	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Jepson Wash	Confluence with Sespe Creek	Approximately 1,070 feet upstream of Oak Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Kenny Grove Creek	Confluence with Sespe Creek	Approximately 700 feet upstream of Oak Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Koenigstein Road Wash	Confluence with Sisar Creek	Approximately 1,730 feet upstream of confluence with Sisar Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
La Jolla Canyon	At mouth	Approximately 1,915 feet upstream of mouth	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Lake Eleanor Creek	Approximately 2,070 feet upstream of Carlise Road	Approximately 3,750 feet upstream of Carlise Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1976	A	
Lake Piru	At Santa Felicia Dam	At Las Padres National Forest	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Lake Sherwood	Confluence with Potrero Creek	Confluence with Hidden Valley Wash	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Lake Sherwood	Approximately 300 feet upstream of East Potrero Road	Approximately 4,245 feet upstream of East Potrero Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Lang Creek	Approximately 3,060 feet downstream of Hillcrest Drive	Approximately 515 feet upstream of Combes Avenue	VCRAT 2.2	HEC-RAS 3.1	2004	AE	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Las Lajas Canyon Channel	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Alamo Street	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Las Lajas Canyon Channel	Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Alamo Street	Approximately 4,570 feet upstream of Yosemite Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	A	
Las Posas Estates Drain	Confluence with Camarillo Hills Drain	Approximately 3,000 feet upstream of Camarillo Hills Drain	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Las Posas Estates Drain	Approximately 3,000 feet upstream of Camarillo Hills Drain	Approximately 1.6 miles upstream of Central Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	AE	
Las Posas Estates Drain	Approximately 1.6 miles upstream of Central Avenue	Approximately 530 feet upstream of Avocado Place	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Las Sauces Creek	At mouth	Approximately 830 feet upstream of State Route 1	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Las Virgenes Canyon Creek	At county boundary	Approximately 870 feet upstream of confluence of Las Virgenes Creek Tributary	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Las Virgenes Canyon Tributary	Confluence with Las Virgenes Canyon Creek	Approximately 355 feet upstream of confluence with Las Virgenes Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Laskey Mesa West	Confluence with East Las Vingenes Canyon Creek	Approximately 2,225 feet upstream of confluence with East Las Vingenes Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Lime Canyon	Confluence with Piru Creek	Approximately 1,140 feet upstream of Piru Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Lindero Creek	At county boundary	Approximately 2,815 feet upstream of county boundary	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Lion Canyon Creek	Confluence with San Antonio Creek	Approximately 3,285 feet upstream of confluence of Big Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Little Happy Camp Canyon	Confluence with Happy Camp Canyon Creek	Approximately 1,900 feet upstream of confluence of Little Happy Camp Canyon Tributary	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Little Happy Camp Canyon Tributary	Confluence with Little Happy Camp Canyon	Approximately 570 feet upstream of confluence with Little Happy Camp Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Little Sycamore Canyon	At mouth	Approximately 255 feet upstream of State Route 1	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Long Canyon Creek	Confluence with Arroyo Las Posas	Approximately 1,375 feet upstream of Waters Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	2004	A	
Long Grade Canyon	Confluence with Calleguas Creek	Approximately 1,225 feet upstream of Rincon Drive	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	
Long Grade Canyon	Approximately 1,225 feet upstream of Rincon Drive	Approximately 1.5 miles upstream of Rincon Drive	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Madranio Canyon	At mouth	Approximately 1,150 feet upstream of State Route 1	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Magnolia Creek	Approximately 70 feet upstream of Fairweather Crossing	Approximately 1 mile upstream of Fairweather Crossing	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Mahan Barranca	Confluence with Arroyo Las Posas	Approximately 1,280 feet upstream of Old Balcom Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Maxy Canyon	Confluence with South Fork Canada De Los Alamos	Approximately 3,690 feet upstream of confluence with South Fork Canada De Los Alamos	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
McNell Creek	Confluence with San Antonio Creek	Approximately 4,355 feet upstream of Chaparral Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	
Medea Creek	Approximately 1,240 feet downstream of Conifer Street	Approximately 80 feet upstream of Kanan Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Meier Canyon Creek	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 3,745 feet upstream of confluence of South Meier Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1990	A	
Mira Monte Drain	Confluence with Happy Valley Drain South	Approximately 1,300 feet upstream of Loma Drive	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	
Mission Drain	Confluence with Camarillo Hills Drain	Approximately 1,230 feet upstream of Glenbrook Avenue	VCRAT; HEC-HMS	FLO-2D	2011	AE	The hydrology was retained from the effective analysis. The original 100 year event hydrograph data was applied using inflow nodes in a 1D/2D hydraulic model in the flood route modeling software FLO-2D.
Moon Ditch	Confluence with Santa Clara River	At Railroad	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	AE	
Moore Canyon	At county boundary	Approximately 1,190 feet upstream of county boundary	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Mud Canyon Creek	Confluence with Santa Paula Creek	Approximately 4,020 feet upstream of confluence with Santa Paula Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
North Fork Canada De Los Alamos	At county boundary	Approximately 1,630 feet upstream of Forest Route 8N01	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
North Ramona Place Drain	Confluence with Las Posas Estates Drain	Approximately 2,200 feet upstream of confluence with Las Posas Estates Drain	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
North Simi Drain	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 3,200 feet upstream of Erringer Road	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Nyland Drain	Confluence with Beardsley Wash	Approximately 1.5 miles upstream of confluence with Beardsley Wash	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Oak Canyon Creek	Approximately 1,160 feet downstream of Highland Road	Approximately 730 feet upstream of Stonebrook Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1990	A	
Oak Canyon Creek (North)	Confluence with Dry Canyon Creek	Approximately 700 feet upstream of confluence with Dry Canyon Creek	VCRAT	HEC-2	1990	AE	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Oak Creek	Confluence with South Fork Canada De Los Alamos	Approximately 2 miles upstream of confluence with South Fork Canada De Los Alamos	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Oak View Drain	Confluence with Ventura River	Approximately 50 feet upstream of East Oak View Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Oleary Creek	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 225 feet upstream of Toland Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Orcutt Canyon Creek	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1,285 feet upstream of confluence of West Fork Orcutt Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Oxnard West Drain	At Victoria Avenue	Approximately 2,015 feet upstream of Lido Boulevard	HEC-1	HEC-2	1977	A	The HEC-2 program (USACE, 1973) was used to evaluate the capacities.
Padre Juan Canyon Creek	At mouth	Approximately 1,080 feet upstream of State Route 1	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Palo Comado Canyon	County boundary	Approximately 1.7 miles upstream of Smoke Tree Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Paso Flores Canyon	Confluence with Sand Canyon	Approximately 1,335 feet upstream of East Hackney Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Peach Hill Wash	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 1,200 feet upstream of Country Hill Road	VCRAT 2.2	HEC-2	2004; Revised 2008	AE w/ Floodway	
Piedra Canyon	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 345 feet upstream of Smith Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Piru Creek	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1,060 feet upstream of Southern Pacific Railroad	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	
Piru Creek	Approximately 1,060 feet upstream of Southern Pacific Railroad	Santa Felicia Dam	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Pole Creek	Approximately 2,400 feet upstream of confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1,440 feet upstream of Blaine Street Extended	HEC-1	HEC-2	1977	AE w/ Floodway	
Pole Creek	Approximately 1,440 feet upstream of Blaine Street Extended	Approximately 2,670 feet upstream of Blaine Street Extended	HEC-1	HEC-2	1977	A	
Ponderosa Drain	Confluence with Camarillo Hills Drain	Approximately 1,575 feet upstream of Arneill Road	VCRAT; HEC- HMS	FLO-2D	2011	AE, AO	The hydrology was retained from the effective analysis. The original 100 year event hydrograph data was applied using inflow nodes in a 1D/2D hydraulic model in the flood route modeling software FLO-2D.

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Poplin Creek	Confluence with A Street Drain	Approximately 2,735 feet upstream of confluence of Poplin Creek Tributary	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Poplin Creek Tributary	Confluence with Poplin Creek	Approximately 500 feet upstream of confluence with Poplin Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Puerta Zuela Barranca	Confluence with Coyote Canyon	Approximately 2,965 feet upstream of Donlon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Punte Gorda Canyon	At mouth	Approximately 615 feet upstream of U.S. Highway 1/ Ventura Freeway	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Real Canyon	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 425 feet upstream of Center Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Reasoner Canyon	Confluence with Lake Piru	Approximately 3,140 feet upstream of confluence with Lake Piru	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Reeves Creek	Confluence with Thacher Creek	Approximately 3,800 feet upstream of McAndrew Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Reeves Creek	Approximately 3,800 feet upstream of McAndrew Road	Approximately 2,100 feet upstream of Reeves Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Reeves Creek Tributary	Confluence with Reeves Creek	Approximately 1,975 feet upstream of Topa Topa Ranch Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Reimer Ditch	At Los Angeles Avenue	Approximately 640 feet upstream of South Sespe Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Revolon Slough	Confluence with Calleguas Creek	Approximately 4,020 feet upstream of Hueneme Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE	
Revolon Slough	Approximately 4,020 feet upstream of Hueneme Road	Confluence with Camarillo Hills Drain	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Rincon Creek	Confluence with Pacific Ocean	Approximately 1,890 feet upstream of railroad	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway, AO	A regional flood frequency analysis was performed to determine the peak flood discharges of selected recurrence frequencies. The analysis was based on log-Pearson type III flood frequency distribution. To determine the distribution parameters for the ungagged Rincon Creek, six nearby coastal streams were selected to establish the regional equations. Gage statistics including mean and standard deviation for the selected nearby streams were computed using Bulletin 17B guidelines (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1982). The procedures used included adjusting the statistics of stations having discharges identified as low outliers.

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Rincon Creek, continued	Confluence with Pacific Ocean	Approximately 1,890 feet upstream of railroad	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway, AO	A regional skew coefficient of -0.2 was used (USACE, 1985). The calculated mean annual peak discharge versus drainage area and the calculated standard deviation versus drainage area were plotted and the least-square regression equations were derived from mean annual peak discharge and standard deviations.  Flood elevations were computed using the USACE HEC_2 step-backwater computer program (USACE, February 1972). Starting water-surface elevations were determined assuming critical depth at the downstream section near the mouth.
Rincon Creek	Approximately 1,890 feet upstream of railroad	Approximately 40 feet upstream of State Route 150	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1988	A	
Runckle Canyon	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 450 feet upstream of Runckle Haul Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1990	A, AH	
Salt Canyon	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1 mile upstream of confluence with Santa Clara River	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
San Antonio Creek	Confluence with Ventura River	Approximately 1,695 feet upstream of Hermitage Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	Alluvial fan methodologies were applied to calculate flow depths and velocities in portions of the creek (David R. Dawdy, 1979).  Starting water-surface elevations were taken from the profile used in the Floodplain Information report (USACE, 1973).

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Sand Canyon	Confluence with Arroyo Las Posas	Approximately 1.3 miles upstream of confluence of Paso Flores Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Santa Ana Creek	Confluence with A Street Drain	Approximately 1.2 miles upstream of Santa Ana Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Santa Ana Creek Tributary	Confluence with Santa Ana Creek	Approximately 210 feet upstream of Santa Ana Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Santa Clara River	Approximately 2,290 feet downstream of Harbor Boulevard	Approximately 1.7 miles upstream of Del Rio	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1983	AE w/ Floodway	Flood discharges were obtained from hydrology reports prepared by the USACE for use in floodplain information, flood insurance, and special flood hazard studies (USACE, April 1973; USACE, February 1977). Water-surface elevations for the selected recurrence intervals were computed through use of the USACE HEC-2 step-backwater computer program (USACE, February 1972). Starting water-surface elevations were taken from a USACE floodplain report (USACE, 1968).
Santa Clara River Breakout	Approximately 3,880 feet downstream of Harbor Boulevard	Confluence with Santa Clara River	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	
Santa Felicia Creek	Confluence with Lake Piru	County boundary	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Santa Felicia Spillway	Confluence with Piru Creek	At Santa Felicia Dam	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Santa Paula Creek	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1.6 miles downstream of Rafferty Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A, A99	
Santa Paula Creek	Approximately 1.6 miles downstream of Rafferty Road	Approximately 360 feet upstream of Steckel Park Road	Log-Pearson Type III	HEC-2	1983	AE	Flood discharges were obtained from hydrology reports prepared by the USACE for use in floodplain information, flood insurance, and special flood hazard studies (USACE, April 1973; USACE, February 1977). Santa Paula Creek was studied using normal-depth calculations, historical observations, engineering judgement, and partial use of the HEC-2 computer program (USACE, October 1973).
Santa Paula Creek	Approximately 360 feet upstream of Steckel Park Road	Approximately 4,535 feet upstream of confluence of Sisar Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1983	A	
Santa Rosa East Tributary	Approximately 420 feet upstream of Santa Rosa Bridge	Approximately 650 feet upstream of Marvella Court	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Serrano Canyon	Confluence with Big Sycamore Canyon Creek	Approximately 1,865 feet upstream of confluence with Big Sycamore Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Sespe Creek	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 4,690 feet downstream of Old Telegraph Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Sespe Creek	Approximately 4,690 feet downstream of Old Telegraph Road	Approximately 3.5 miles upstream of Old Telegraph Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	The original hydrologic study (USACE, 1973) used in preparation of the USACE's Flood Plain Information report provided peak discharges for the hydraulic analysis.  An effective flow HEC-2 model was developed using the width of the floodplain that included both east and west channels. This model provided a 1-percent-annual-chance profile consistent with the 1-percent-annual-chance profile in the USACE Flood Plain Information report (USACE, June 1972).
Sespe Creek	Approximately 3.5 miles upstream of Old Telegraph Road	Approximately 4.8 miles upstream of Old Telegraph Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Shekell Road Drain	Confluence with South Grimes Canyon Wash	Approximately 1,550 feet upstream of Grimes Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Sherwood Creek	Confluence with Lake Sherwood	Approximately 370 feet upstream of East Carlisle Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Shields Canyon	Approximately 1,450 feet upstream of confluence with Santa Clara River	At Guiberson Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Sisar Creek	Confluence with Santa Paula Creek	Approximately 2,560 feet upstream of confluence of Koenigstein Road Wash	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Smith Canyon	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 880 feet upstream of East Guiberson Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Solano Verde Wash	Confluence with Coyote Canyon	Approximately 90 feet upstream of Solano Verde Drive	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Somis Drain	Confluence with Calleguas Creek	At Las Posas Road	VCRAT; HEC-HMS	FLO-2D	2011	AE, AO	The hydrology was retained from the effective analysis. The original 100 year event hydrograph data was applied using inflow nodes in a 1D/2D hydraulic model in the flood route modeling software FLO-2D.
South Branch Arroyo Conejo	Confluence with Arroyo Conejo	At Ventu Park Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1976	A	
South Branch Arroyo Conejo	At Ventu Park Road	Approximately 190 feet upstream of Portero Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1976	AE	
South Branch Arroyo Conejo	Approximately 190 feet upstream of Portero Road	Approximately 0.5 miles upstream of Sycamore Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1976	A	
South Fork Canada De Los Alamos	At county boundary	Approximately 2,250 feet upstream of confluence of Maxy Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
South Grimes Canyon Wash	Approximately 600 feet upstream of confluence with Arroyo Las Posas	Approximately 2,255 feet upstream of Turfway Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
South Grimes Canyon Wash (North)	At Ojai Street	Approximately 2,840 feet upstream of Bardsdale Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
South Grimes Canyon Wash Tributary	Confluence with South Grimes Canyon Wash	Approximately 1,845 feet upstream of confluence with South Grimes Canyon Wash	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Stewart Canyon Creek	Confluence with San Antonio Creek	Approximately 1,460 feet upstream of McKee Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1977	AE w/ Floodway	
Sulphur Canyon	Confluence with Canada Larga	Approximately 260 feet upstream of Canada Larga Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Sycamore Canyon	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	At East Bonita Drive	HEC-1	HEC-2	1990	AO	
Sycamore Canyon	Sycamore Canyon Dam	Approximately 3,000 feet upstream of Sycamore Canyon Dam	HEC-1	HEC-2	1990	AE	
Sycamore Creek	Confluence with Lion Canyon Creek	Approximately 1,215 feet upstream of Highwinds Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Tapo Canyon Channel	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 685 feet upstream of Simi Valley Freeway	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE, AH	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Tapo Canyon Channel	Approximately 685 feet upstream of Simi Valley Freeway	Approximately 320 feet upstream of Walnut Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	A	
Tapo Canyon Channel	Approximately 320 feet upstream of Walnut Avenue	Approximately 2,110 feet upstream of Walnut Avenue	VCRAT	HEC-2	1995	AE	
Tapo Canyon Creek	Confluence with Tapo Canyon Channel	Approximately 1,340 feet upstream of confluence of Tripas Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Tapo Canyon Creek (North)	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 450 feet upstream of East Tributary Tapo Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Tapo Canyon Tributary	Confluence with Tapo Canyon Creek	Approximately 290 feet upstream of Tapo Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Thacher Creek	Confluence with San Antonio Creek	Approximately 245 feet upstream of confluence of Reeves Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	Alluvial fan methodologies were applied to calculate flow depths and velocities in portions of the creek (David R. Dawdy, 1979). Starting water-surface elevations were taken from the profile used in the Floodplain Information report (USACE, 1973).
Thacher Creek	Approximately 245 feet upstream of confluence of Reeves Creek	Approximately 490 feet upstream of Grand Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AO	Alluvial fan methodologies were applied to calculate flow depths and velocities in portions of the creek (David R. Dawdy, 1979).

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Thacher Creek	Approximately 490 feet upstream of Grand Avenue	Approximately 2,015 feet upstream of Thacher Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	AE w/ Floodway	Alluvial fan methodologies were applied to calculate flow depths and velocities in portions of the creek (David R. Dawdy, 1979).
Thousand Oaks North Drain	Confluence with Arroyo Conejo	Approximately 810 feet upstream of El Cerrito Drive	VCRAT 2.2	HEC-2	2004	AE	
Tierra Rejada Creek	Confluence with Arroyo Santa Rosa	Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of confluence with Arroyo Santa Rosa	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Timber Canyon	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 2.6 miles upstream of confluence of Boosey Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Todd Barranca	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 930 feet upstream of confluence of Wheeler Canyon West Fork	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Torey Canyon	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 1,465 feet upstream of East Guiberson Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Tripas Canyon Creek	Confluence with Tapo Canyon Creek	Approximately 2,630 feet upstream of confluence with Tapo Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
Tripas Canyon Tributary	Approximately 215 feet upstream of Tripps Canyon Road	Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Tripps Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Valley Road Wash	Confluence with Hidden Valley Wash	Approximately 2,500 feet upstream of Valley Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Ventura River	Mouth at Pacific Ocean	Approximately 4,650 feet upstream of Camino Cielo Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1984	AE w/ Floodway	Flow rates were obtained from a USACE hydrology report (USACE, December 1970).
Walnut Canyon Drain	Confluence with Gabbert Canyon Creek	Approximately 4,100 feet upstream of High Street	VCRAT 2.2	HEC-RAS 3.1	2004	AE	
Warring Canyon Creek	Confluence with Real Canyon	Approximately 2,760 feet upstream of Center Street	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Warring Wash	Confluence with Santa Clara River	Approximately 2,030 feet upstream of Pacific Avenue	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
West Camarillo Hills Tributary	Confluence with Camarillo Hills Drain	At Las Posas Road	VCRAT; HEC- HMS	FLO-2D	2011	AE, AO	The hydrology was retained from the effective analysis. The original 100 year event hydrograph data was applied using inflow nodes in a 1D/2D hydraulic model in the flood route modeling software FLO-2D.
West Fifth Street Drain	Confluence with E Street Drain	At South Patterson Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1977	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
West Fork Medea Creek	Confluence with Medea Creek	Approximately 4,110 feet upstream of confluence with Medea Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
West Fork Orcutt Canyon	Confluence with Orcutt Canyon Creek	Approximately 380 feet upstream of confluence with Orcutt Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
West Fork Salt Canyon	At county boundary	Approximately 1,260 feet upstream of confluence of West Fork Salt Canyon Tributary	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
West Fork Salt Canyon Tributary	Confluence with West Fork Salt Canyon	At county boundary	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
West Tributary Long Canyon	Confluence with Long Canyon Creek	Approximately 1,525 feet upstream of Stockdon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
West Wooley Drain	Confluence with Oxnard West Drain	Approximately 1,950 feet upstream of confluence of Oxnard West Drain	HEC-1	HEC-2	1977	A	
White Oak Creek	Confluence with Arroyo Simi	Approximately 2,525 feet upstream of Ziegler Drive	VCRAT	HEC-2	1993	A	

**Table 13: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses, continued**

Flooding Source	Study Limits Downstream Limit	Study Limits Upstream Limit	Hydrologic Model or Method Used	Hydraulic Model or Method Used	Date Analyses Completed	Flood Zone on FIRM	Special Considerations
White Oak Tributary	Confluence with White Oak Creek	Approximately 980 feet upstream of confluence with White Oak Creek	VCRAT	HEC-2	1993	A	
Windmill Canyon	Confluence with Gillibrand Canyon Creek	Approximately 945 feet upstream of Windmill Canyon Road	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Windmill Canyon Tributary	Confluence with Windmill Canyon	Approximately 790 feet upstream of confluence with Windmill Canyon	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Wood Canyon	Confluence with Big Sycamore Canyon Creek	Approximately 3,220 feet upstream of confluence with Big Sycamore Canyon Creek	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	
Wood Ranch Reservoir	Ward Circle	Ward Circle	HEC-1	HEC-2	1988	A	

**Table 14: Roughness Coefficients**

Flooding Source	Channel “n”	Overbank “n”
Adams Canyon	0.060	*
Arundell Barranca	0.015	0.030
Arroyo Simi	0.015 – 0.120	*
Barlow Barranca	0.024	*
Brown Barranca	0.015 – 0.030	0.050
Calleguas Creek	0.030 – 0.035	0.040 – 0.090
Camarillo Hills Drain	0.030 – 0.060	0.030 – 0.040
City of Camarillo Spill	0.15	0.15
Conejo Creek	0.025 – 0.030	0.15
Edgemore Drain	0.030 – 0.036	0.035 – 0.221
Fagan Canyon	0.014	0.035
Fox Canyon Storm Drain	0.015 – 0.035	0.020 – 0.060
Franklin Barranca	0.015	0.030 – 0.100
Harmon Barranca	0.040	0.070
Las Posas Estates Drain	0.015 – 0.050	0.040 – 0.070
Mills Road Drain	0.015	*
Mission Drain	0.030 – 0.043	0.035 – 0.221
Pole Creek	0.015 – 0.040	0.040 – 0.070
Rincon Creek	0.012 – 0.125	0.060 – 0.150
San Antonio Creek	0.032 – 0.036	0.030 – 0.043
Santa Clara River	0.025 – 0.030	0.040 – 0.070
Santa Paula Creek	0.035	*
Sespe Creek	0.060	0.070
Somis Drain	0.030 – 0.045	0.035 – 0.221
Stewart Canyon Storm Channel	0.015 – 0.040	0.040
Telephone Road Drain	0.015	*
Thacher Creek	0.030 – 0.035	0.020 – 0.035
Ventura River	0.025 – 0.040	0.040 – 0.050
West Camarillo Hills Tributary	0.030 – 0.039	0.035 – 0.221

\*Data not available

### 5.3 Coastal Analyses

For the areas of Ventura County that are impacted by coastal flooding processes, coastal flood hazard analyses were performed to provide estimates of coastal BFEs. Coastal BFEs reflect the increase in water levels during the 1% annual chance flood event due to high tides, storm surge, and wave effects.

The following subsections provide summaries of how each coastal process was considered for this FIS Report. Greater detail (including assumptions, analysis, and results) is available in the archived project documentation. Table 15 summarizes the methods and/or models used for the coastal analyses. Refer to Section 2.5.1 for descriptions of the terms used in this section.

**Table 15: Summary of Coastal Analyses**

Flooding Source	Study Limits From	Study Limits To	Hazard Evaluated	Model or Method Used	Date Analysis was Completed
Pacific Ocean	Entire coastline of Ventura County	Entire coastline of Ventura County	Wave Setup and Runup	FEMA Pacific Guidelines 2005, Stockdon/DIM, TAW	04/01/2015
Pacific Ocean	Entire coastline of Ventura County	Entire coastline of Ventura County	SWEL <sup>1</sup>	Tide Frequency Analysis	04/01/2015
Pacific Ocean	Entire coastline of Ventura County	Entire coastline of Ventura County	Dune Erosion	FEMA Pacific Guidelines 2005, MK&A; Kriebel and Dean	04/01/2015
Pacific Ocean	Entire coastline of Ventura County	Entire coastline of Ventura County	Wave Overtopping	FEMA Pacific Guidelines 2005, Cox-Machemehl	04/01/2015
Pacific Ocean	Entire coastline of Ventura County	Entire coastline of Ventura County	Harbor Analysis	FEMA Pacific Guidelines 2005, Penney and Price, Wiegel	04/01/2015

<sup>1</sup>The stillwater elevation (SWEL) refers to the statistically determined constant flood elevation

#### 5.3.1 Total Stillwater Elevations

Total stillwater elevations were not analyzed in Ventura County and are not typically analyzed along the Pacific coast. In Ventura County, coastal BFE were ultimately determined from TWL. The TWL for the 1% annual chance event were determined for areas subject to coastal flooding. The models and methods that were used to determine storm surge and wave setup are listed in Table 15. The TWL that was calculated for each transect during the coastal analyses is shown in

Table 17, “Coastal Transect Parameters.” Figure 8 shows the TWL for the 1% annual chance event that was determined for this coastal analysis.

**Figure 8: 1% Annual Chance Total Water Levels for Coastal Areas (feet NAVD88)**



#### Astronomical Tide

Water level data were obtained from the NOAA National Ocean Service (NOS) tide gage network, which includes multiple gages along the California coast. The observed tide records were assumed to include all components of the SWL, including astronomical tides and storm surge.

#### Storm Surge

Storm surge magnitudes were obtained from the NOAA NOS historical observed tide gage records. Although the observed tide records along the coast are mostly complete, there are some spatial and temporal gaps. Temporal gaps in the records were filled using an approach that applied the statistical relationships of observed non-tidal residuals between adjacent tide gages to estimate the non-tidal residual components at stations with missing data. Using these statistical correlations and an understanding of the spatial variability of regional storms, the gaps in the tide station records were empirically reconstructed to provide a continuous hourly time series of stillwater levels for the 1960-2009 hindcast period at each tide gage in the open Pacific coast study area. SWL time series were subsequently evaluated for observed sea level trends and adjusted to the current national Datum Epoch of 1983-2001.

Once the hourly SWL hindcast was reconstructed at each tide gage, the reconstructed time series were applied along spatially homogeneous reaches of the coastline. For some open Pacific coastal reaches, it was determined that the nearest long-term tide station did not adequately represent the local tidal characteristics due to smaller-scale effects in the region. For these reaches, the predicted tides from short-term subordinate stations were combined with the reconstructed non-tidal residual time series from the long-term stations to produce a representative SWL hindcast.

Table 16 provides the gage name, managing agency, gage type, gage identifier, start date, end date, and statistical methodology applied to each gage used to determine the 1% annual chance SWEL.

**Table 16: Tide Gage Analysis Specifics**

Gage Name	Managing Agency of Tide Gage Record	Gage Type	Start Date	End Date	Statistical Methodology
Santa Barbara (9411340)	NOAA	Tide	02/26/1974	12/31/2009	GEV
Santa Monica (9410840)	NOAA	Tide	11/25/1973	12/31/2009	GEV

### 5.3.2 Waves

The SWL were combined with calculated wave setup and runup heights to determine TWL at each analysis transect. The initial modeling of the offshore and nearshore wave climates within the study area was a critical component to the analysis. To provide adequate wave input data for the 1-D transect-based TWL analyses, Oceanweather Inc. developed a continuous 50-year hourly deepwater wave hindcast for the period of January 1, 1960 to December 31, 2009 along the California coastline (OWI, 2009). The wave modeling consisted of three nested model grids of sequentially higher resolution to resolve the wave conditions at varying spatial scales. These included the basin (global), regional (Northeast Pacific Ocean), and coastal (California) grids.

The deep-water wave characteristics were subsequently transformed to nearshore wave characteristics at the edge of the surf zone in approximately 49 feet water depth. The nearshore wave transformation modeling was conducted by the Scripps Institute of Oceanography (SIO) Coastal Data iNformation Program (CDIP) research group in collaboration with BakerAECOM using the SIO SHELF model (SIO, 2014). In select localized areas of complex shoreline geometry, wave data were also provided at 16 and 33 feet water depth. The output nearshore wave characteristics from this wave transformation model provided the input conditions for the 1-D transect-based wave setup and runup calculations.

### 5.3.3 Coastal Erosion

A single storm episode can cause extensive erosion in coastal areas. Storm-induced dune erosion was evaluated to determine the modification to existing coastal dune topography that is expected

with the 1% annual chance flood events. Dune erosion was analyzed using the methods listed in Table 15.

#### **5.3.4 Wave Hazard Analyses**

This section is not applicable to this Flood Risk Project as no overland wave propagation analysis was conducted in this county.

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 11N)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88)				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	1	272624.7616	3805452.7606	11.6	12.1	12.4	12.8	13.7
Pacific Ocean	2	273079.0047	3805472.5692	26.6	28.8	30.6	32.5	37.2
Pacific Ocean	3	274034.4909	3804661.0162	13.1	13.8	14.3	14.9	16.3
Pacific Ocean	4	274558.0134	3803955.9142	14.2	15.0	15.6	16.2	17.6
Pacific Ocean	5	275560.4268	3803292.3674	22.9	25.1	27.1	29.3	35.7
Pacific Ocean	6	275812.2304	3803159.9435	15.2	16.9	18.3	20.0	25.0
Pacific Ocean	7	276513.9201	3802500.1166	26.9	29.0	30.8	32.6	37.4

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	8	277172.3664	3801834.3919	26.3	29.1	31.5	34.4	42.8
Pacific Ocean	9	277989.1307	3801108.4631	24.2	26.4	28.2	30.0	34.4
Pacific Ocean	10	278595.5847	3800545.9211	20.3	22.5	24.3	26.0	30.4
Pacific Ocean	11	279757.2062	3799665.9348	30.5	33.0	34.9	36.8	41.3
Pacific Ocean	12	280013.6506	3799599.5468	15.2	18.4	21.7	26.0	42.4
Pacific Ocean	13	280413.8244	3799570.6173	18.3	19.4	20.2	21.0	23.0
Pacific Ocean	14	280826.0459	3799560.3618	22.4	23.8	24.9	26.1	29.0
Pacific Ocean	15	281265.2085	3799549.436	18.3	19.4	20.3	21.3	23.9

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	16	281320.0839	3799548.0708	17.7	20.0	21.9	24.1	30.6
Pacific Ocean	17	281474.0618	3799533.1475	18.8	20.7	22.5	24.5	30.6
Pacific Ocean	18	281739.6002	3799239.8456	21.2	24.0	26.3	28.9	36.1
Pacific Ocean	19	281958.8759	3798901.9954	19.7	22.4	24.9	27.6	35.9
Pacific Ocean	20	282400.7017	3798310.5525	19.3	21.9	24.3	27.3	36.8
Pacific Ocean	21	282581.3613	3798096.3734	15.7	16.7	17.6	18.5	21.1
Pacific Ocean	22	282701.5291	3797958.4099	16.1	17.2	18.1	19.1	21.7
Pacific Ocean	23	282838.0155	3797801.4837	14.7	15.9	16.9	18.1	21.3

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	24	283359.2143	3797199.6994	16.6	17.7	18.6	19.6	22.1
Pacific Ocean	25	283970.1128	3796489.8588	15.1	16.4	17.4	18.7	22.2
Pacific Ocean	26	284474.6092	3796014.9407	15.0	17.1	18.9	21.0	27.2
Pacific Ocean	27	285438.0339	3795269.6714	21.6	23.1	24.4	25.7	29.3
Pacific Ocean	28	285641.303	3795124.3757	13.9	16.7	19.6	23.6	39.1
Pacific Ocean	29	286122.9472	3794795.4284	21.8	23.1	24.2	25.2	27.8
Pacific Ocean	30	287346.6973	3794089.866	17.9	19.4	20.6	22.0	26.1
Pacific Ocean	31	288401.7078	3793859.6492	10.2	10.6	11.0	11.4	12.6

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	32	288918.9608	3793710.479	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.4
Pacific Ocean	33	288746.047	3793779.5653	15.4	16.4	17.3	18.2	20.7
Pacific Ocean	34	288624.6721	3793818.5462	15.0	15.7	16.3	16.8	18.2
Pacific Ocean	35	288789.4134	3793763.8439	13.7	14.5	15.1	15.7	17.1
Pacific Ocean	36	288992.1816	3793675.7366	19.0	20.2	21.2	22.2	24.8
Pacific Ocean	37	289182.984	3793567.8175	15.5	16.3	17.0	17.7	19.6
Pacific Ocean	38	289465.1029	3793352.8935	16.7	17.7	18.5	19.3	21.5
Pacific Ocean	39	289692.5245	3793112.1129	14.1	14.8	15.4	16.0	17.5

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	40	289844.4227	3792897.1788	15.8	16.8	17.6	18.4	20.6
Pacific Ocean	41	290015.6865	3792554.6587	15.4	16.3	16.9	17.6	19.1
Pacific Ocean	42	290065.8634	3792411.1437	11.6	12.4	13.2	14.0	16.3
Pacific Ocean	43	290736.9381	3791879.7198	7.6	8.2	8.7	9.4	11.8
Pacific Ocean	44	290202.3734	3791421.805	17.6	18.6	19.4	20.2	22.1
Pacific Ocean	45	290752.7763	3788552.6774	17.0	17.9	18.6	19.4	21.1
Pacific Ocean	46	291024.2479	3787792.9834	17.0	17.9	18.6	19.3	21.0
Pacific Ocean	47	291863.6111	3786301.8344	17.8	18.7	19.4	20.1	21.8

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	48	292696.8445	3785383.2658	18.0	19.0	19.8	20.6	22.5
Pacific Ocean	49	292847.2128	3784910.0687	17.6	18.6	19.3	20.1	22.0
Pacific Ocean	50	292887.387	3784466.9628	18.6	19.7	20.5	21.3	23.2
Pacific Ocean	51	293026.5693	3783650.4597	16.5	17.2	17.8	18.3	19.6
Pacific Ocean	52	293236.2173	3782888.6018	15.3	16.0	16.5	17.1	18.2
Pacific Ocean	53	293755.3377	3781652.4243	8.0	8.8	9.7	10.8	14.9
Pacific Ocean	54	294314.1676	3780775.8496	18.9	19.9	20.7	21.5	23.1
Pacific Ocean	55	294663.9336	3780388.2763	20.9	22.1	23.1	24.0	26.3

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	56	294735.7844	3780318.1158	16.2	16.9	17.5	18.1	19.4
Pacific Ocean	57	295811.8414	3779536.1969	12.3	12.8	13.2	13.6	14.4
Pacific Ocean	58	295280.3332	3779867.0683	12.9	13.5	14.1	14.6	16.1
Pacific Ocean	59	296628.6331	3779202.7749	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.6	15.0
Pacific Ocean	60	296664.8456	3779192.3547	13.3	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.6
Pacific Ocean	61	296815.849	3779146.9256	20.7	21.3	21.7	22.0	22.7
Pacific Ocean	62	297424.1556	3778906.1347	17.2	17.6	17.9	18.1	18.5
Pacific Ocean	63	299092.6078	3777677.6492	14.8	15.2	15.4	15.7	16.2

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	64	299764.8178	3777091.7866	13.9	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.7
Pacific Ocean	65	300802.3659	3776187.5149	14.7	15.1	15.4	15.6	16.2
Pacific Ocean	66	301248.6376	3775811.9047	16.4	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.7
Pacific Ocean	67	302127.1916	3775272.7579	16.4	17.0	17.4	17.8	18.6
Pacific Ocean	68	302792.7197	3774996.6538	16.8	17.7	18.4	19.1	20.7
Pacific Ocean	69	303515.9662	3774812.9603	12.5	13.3	14.0	14.8	17.1
Pacific Ocean	70	304382.712	3774737.6264	14.6	15.0	15.3	15.5	16.0
Pacific Ocean	71	304995.3509	3774725.1635	17.9	18.8	19.4	19.9	21.3

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	72	305627.5121	3774711.3099	18.4	19.0	19.5	19.9	20.8
Pacific Ocean	73	306044.0537	3774738.4857	15.7	16.6	17.3	18.1	20.1
Pacific Ocean	74	306273.9239	3774776.9685	13.8	16.5	19.4	23.5	40.3
Pacific Ocean	75	306441.4876	3774781.428	16.2	17.1	17.8	18.5	20.1
Pacific Ocean	76	306644.8674	3774766.4227	24.3	25.2	25.8	26.3	27.2
Pacific Ocean	77	307860.8239	3774114.892	14.6	15.5	16.2	16.9	18.6
Pacific Ocean	78	308881.3486	3773418.7336	19.7	20.8	21.6	22.4	24.4
Pacific Ocean	79	310144.0416	3772865.6117	14.1	16.3	18.6	21.7	33.8

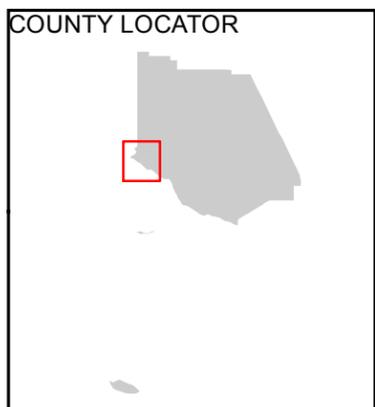
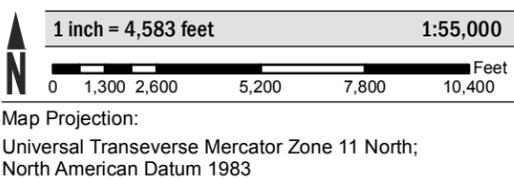
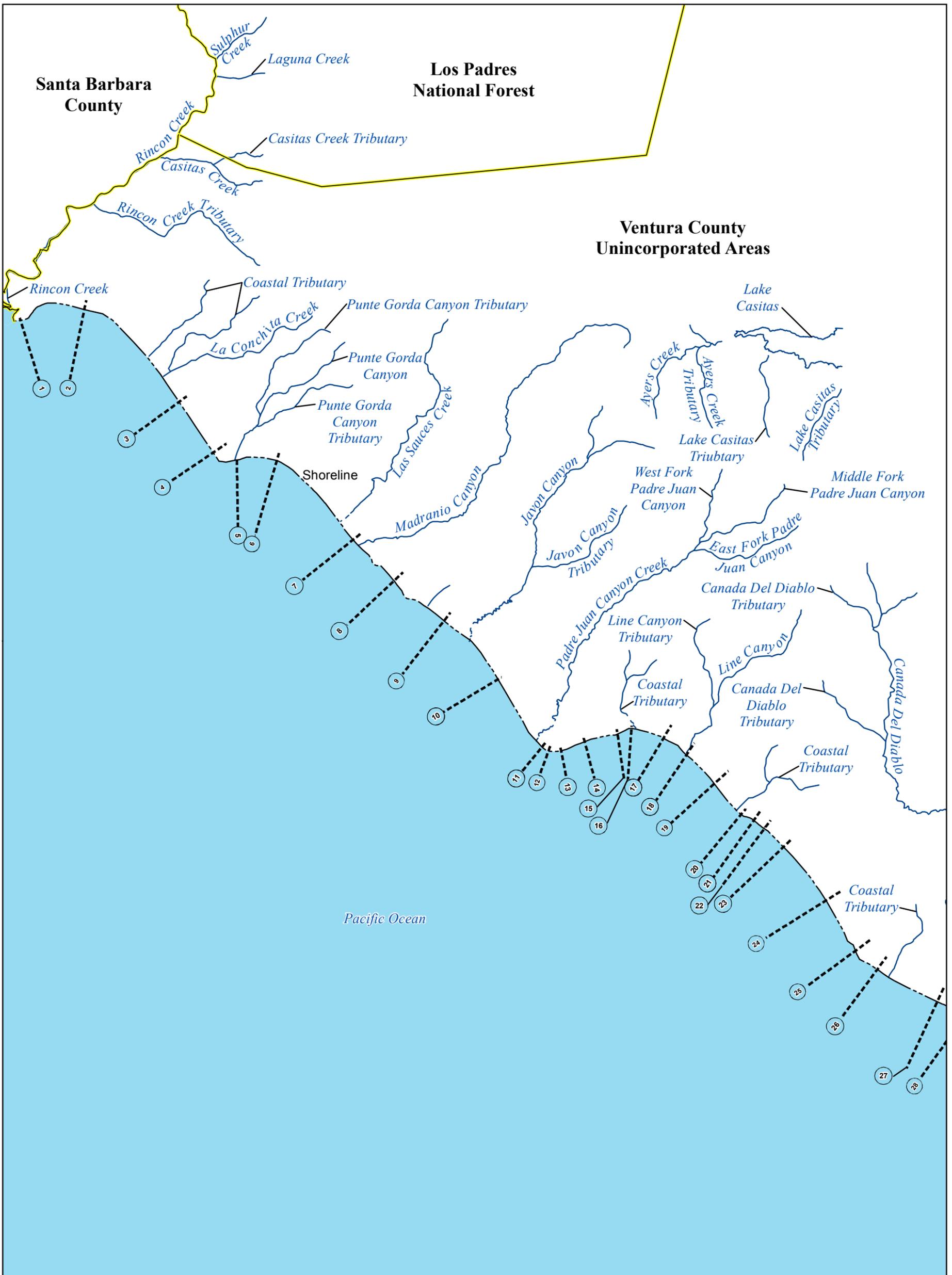
**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	80	311397.2331	3772656.8814	28.7	31.1	33.0	35.1	40.4
Pacific Ocean	81	312039.1358	3772430.4351	23.8	24.7	25.3	25.9	27.1
Pacific Ocean	82	313171.8156	3771666.571	14.4	16.2	18.0	20.2	27.7
Pacific Ocean	83	313818.4028	3771351.158	20.4	21.2	21.8	22.3	23.5
Pacific Ocean	84	315816.2447	3770552.616	20.0	22.6	24.9	27.7	36.1
Pacific Ocean	85	316219.8714	3770263.5227	17.6	18.6	19.3	20.0	21.8
Pacific Ocean	86	318077.3711	3769274.0506	15.1	16.6	18.0	19.6	24.6
Pacific Ocean	87	318672.6792	3768887.8515	15.3	16.3	17.0	17.8	19.9

**Table 17: Coastal Transect Parameters, continued**

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	X, Y Coordinates (Meters, NAD83 UTM Zone 10)		Total Water Level (feet NAVD88) <sup>1</sup>				
		X	Y	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Pacific Ocean	88	318795.6917	3768823.0153	26.3	29.0	31.2	33.6	40.0
Pacific Ocean	89	319328.3756	3768588.5694	13.1	15.1	17.2	20.2	31.5
Pacific Ocean	90	319726.2393	3768459.8649	16.8	17.7	18.4	19.0	20.6

Figure 9: Transect Location Map



**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

Transect Location Map 1

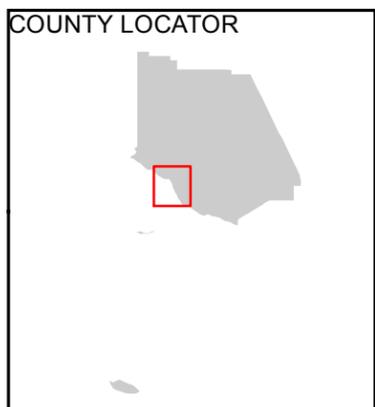
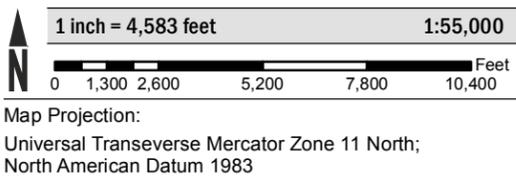
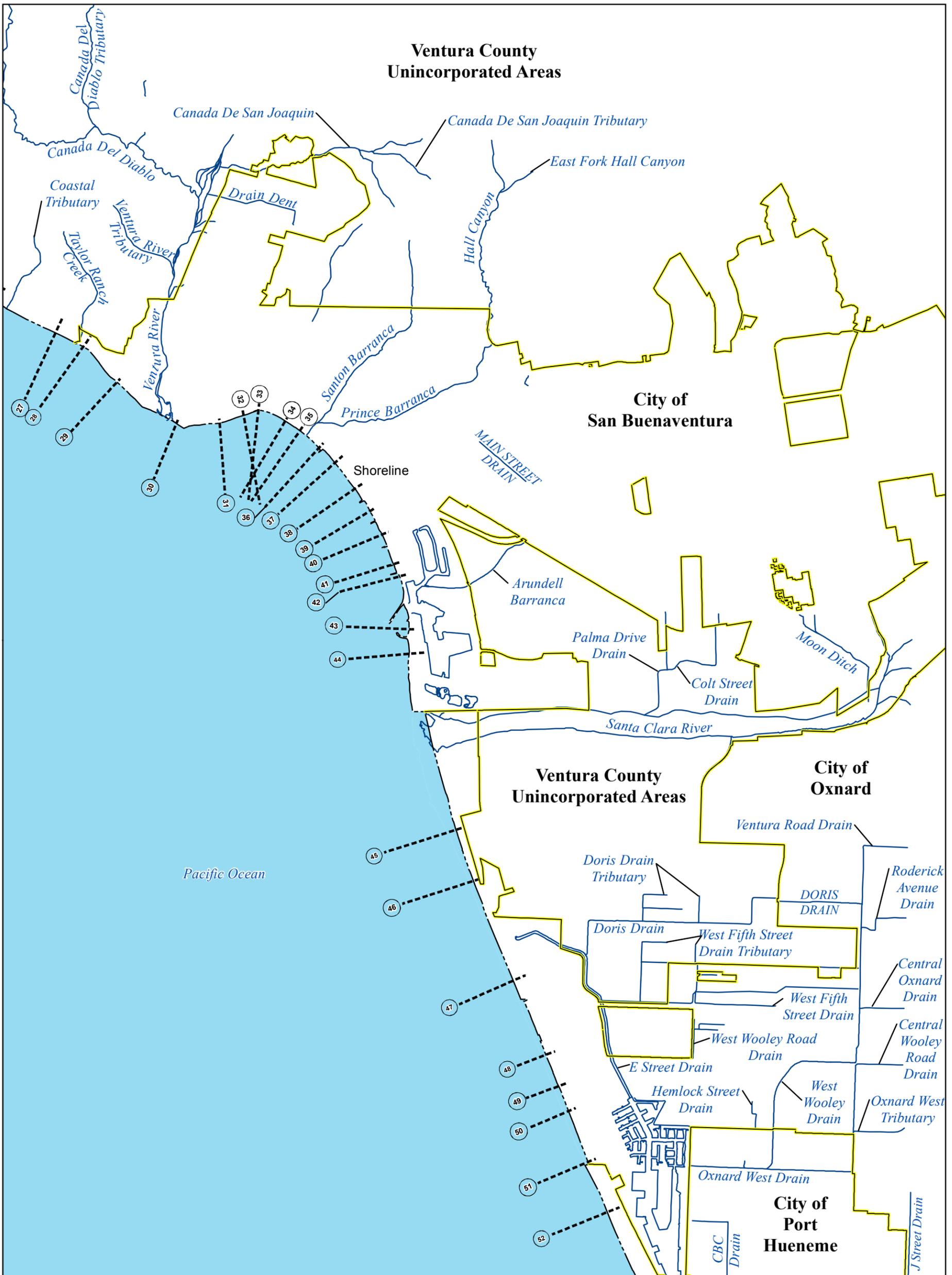
**PANELS WITH TRANSECTS**

0539F, 0701F, 0702F, 0706F, 0708F, 0709F, 0728F, 0736F, 0737F, 0739F



FEMA

Figure 9: Transect Location Map, continued



**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

Transect Location Map 1

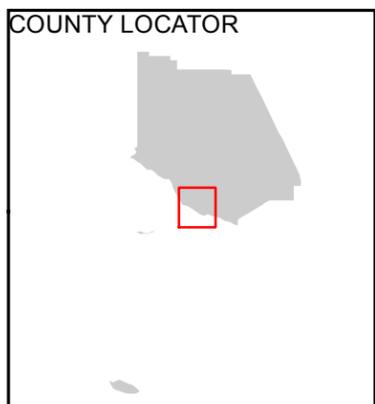
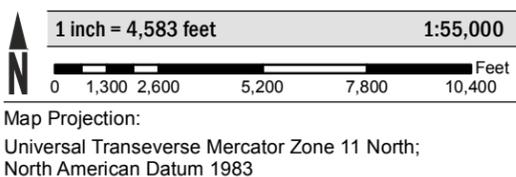
**PANELS WITH TRANSECTS**

0737F, 0739F, 0743F, 0744F, 0882F, 0884F, 0903F, 0911F



FEMA

Figure 9: Transect Location Map, continued



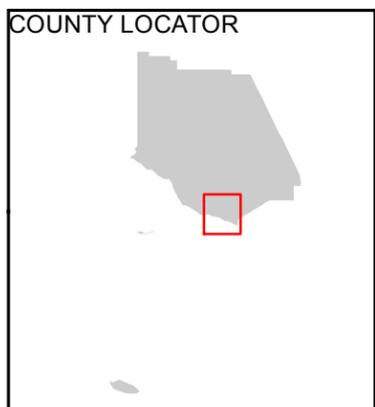
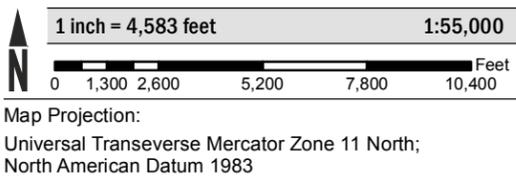
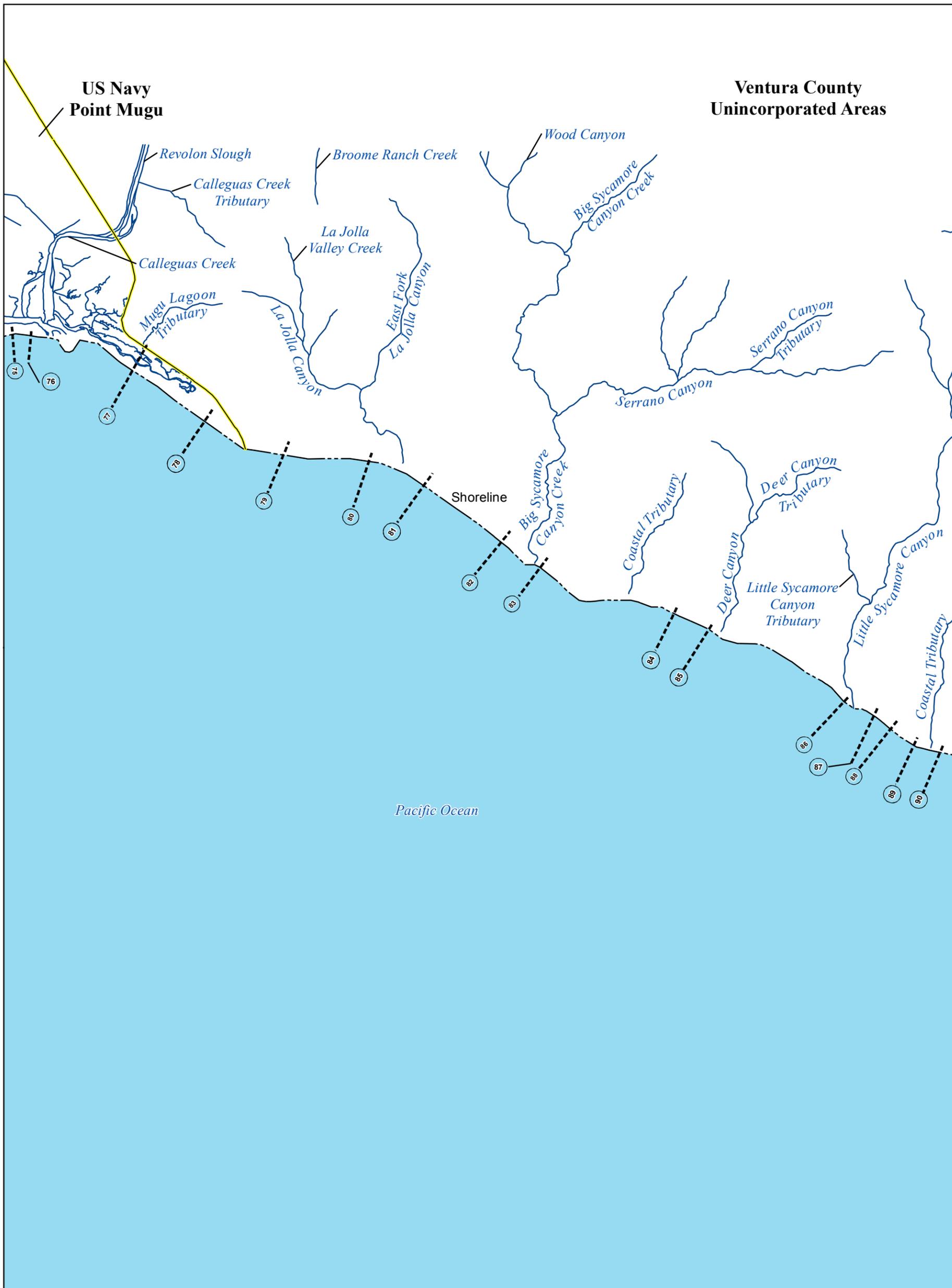
**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**  
 Transect Location Map 1

**PANELS WITH TRANSECTS**  
 0911F, 0913F, 0914F, 0918F, 1081F, 1082F, 1101F



FEMA

Figure 9: Transect Location Map, continued



**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

Transect Location Map 1

**PANELS WITH TRANSECTS**

1101F, 1102F, 1104F, 11088F, 1109F, 1128F, 1136F, 1137F



FEMA

#### **5.4 Alluvial Fan Analyses**

This section is not applicable to this Flood Risk project.

**Table 18: Summary of Alluvial Fan Analyses  
[Not Applicable to this Flood Risk Project]**

**Table 19: Results of Alluvial Fan Analyses  
[Not Applicable to this Flood Risk Project]**

## SECTION 6.0 – MAPPING METHODS

### 6.1 Vertical and Horizontal Control

All FIS Reports and FIRMs are referenced to a specific vertical datum. The vertical datum provides a starting point against which flood, ground, and structure elevations can be referenced and compared. Until recently, the standard vertical datum used for newly created or revised FIS Reports and FIRMs was the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29). With the completion of the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), many FIS Reports and FIRMs are now prepared using NAVD88 as the referenced vertical datum.

Flood elevations shown in this FIS Report and on the FIRMs are referenced to NAVD88. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between NGVD29 and NAVD88 or other datum conversion, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at [www.ngs.noaa.gov](http://www.ngs.noaa.gov), or contact the National Geodetic Survey (NGS) at the following address:

NGS Information Services  
NOAA, N/NGS12  
National Geodetic Survey  
SSMC-3, #9202  
1315 East-West Highway  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282  
(301) 713-3242

Temporary vertical monuments are often established during the preparation of a flood hazard analysis for the purpose of establishing local vertical control. Although these monuments are not shown on the FIRM, they may be found in the archived project documentation associated with the FIS Report and the FIRMs for this community. Interested individuals may contact FEMA to access these data.

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for benchmarks in the area, please contact information services Branch of the NGS at (301) 713-3242, or visit their website at [www.ngs.noaa.gov](http://www.ngs.noaa.gov).

A countywide conversion factor of 2.58 feet was calculated for Ventura County.

**Table 20: Countywide Vertical Datum Conversion**  
**[Not Applicable to this Flood Risk Project]**

**Table 21: Stream-Based Vertical Datum Conversion**  
**[Not Applicable to this Flood Risk Project]**

## 6.2 Base Map

The FIRMs and FIS Report for this project have been produced in a digital format. The flood hazard information was converted to a Geographic Information System (GIS) format that meets FEMA’s FIRM database specifications and geographic information standards. This information is provided in a digital format so that it can be incorporated into a local GIS and be accessed more easily by the community. The FIRM Database includes most of the tabular information contained in the FIS Report in such a way that the data can be associated with pertinent spatial features. For example, the information contained in the Floodway Data table and Flood Profiles can be linked to the cross sections that are shown on the FIRMs. Additional information about the FIRM Database and its contents can be found in FEMA’s *Guidelines and Standards for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping*, [www.fema.gov/guidelines-and-standards-flood-risk-analysis-and-mapping](http://www.fema.gov/guidelines-and-standards-flood-risk-analysis-and-mapping).

Base map information shown on the FIRM was derived from the sources described in Table 22.

**Table 22: Base Map Sources**

Data Type	Data Provider	Data Date	Data Scale	Data Description
Digital Orthophoto	Coastal Service Center	2011	*	LiDAR and Digital Imagery
Digital Orthophoto	U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency	2012	*	Digital Imagery
Digital Orthophoto	USGS	1994	*	Digital Orthophoto Quadrangles
Public Land Survey System (PLSS)	Federal Emergency Management	2007	*	PLSS data was supplied in digital format
Transportation Features	U.S. Census Bureau	*	*	TIGER/Line shapefile of Ventura County, CA
Surface Water Features	Federal Emergency Management Agency	2015	*	Streams, rivers, and lakes were derived from NFHL data

\*Data not available

## 6.3 Floodplain and Floodway Delineation

The FIRM shows tints, screens, and symbols to indicate floodplains and floodways as well as the locations of selected cross sections used in the hydraulic analyses and floodway computations.

For riverine flooding sources, the mapped floodplain boundaries shown on the FIRM have been delineated using the flood elevations determined at each cross section; between cross sections, the boundaries were interpolated using the topographic elevation data described in Table 23. For each coastal flooding source studied as part of this FIS Report, the mapped floodplain boundaries on the FIRM have been delineated using the inland extent of the 1% annual chance TWL, inland extent of wave overtopping, or PFD boundary determined at each transect; between transects,

boundaries were delineated using land use and land cover data, the topographic elevation data described in Table 23, and knowledge of coastal flood processes. In ponding areas, flood elevations were determined at each junction of the model; between junctions, boundaries were interpolated using the topographic elevation data described in Table 23.

In cases where the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundaries are close together, only the 1% annual chance floodplain boundary has been shown. Small areas within the floodplain boundaries may lie above the flood elevations but cannot be shown due to limitations of the map scale and/or lack of detailed topographic data.

The floodway widths presented in this FIS Report and on the FIRM were computed for certain stream segments on the basis of equal conveyance reduction from each side of the floodplain. Floodway widths were computed at cross sections. Between cross sections, the floodway boundaries were interpolated. Table 2 indicates the flooding sources for which floodways have been determined. The results of the floodway computations for those flooding sources have been tabulated for selected cross sections and are shown in Table 24, "Floodway Data."

**Table 23: Summary of Topographic Elevation Data used in Mapping**

Community	Flooding Source	Source for Topographic Elevation Data					
		Description	Scale	Contour Interval	RMSE <sub>z</sub>	Accuracy <sub>z</sub>	Citation
Camarillo, City of; Simi Valley, City of; Ventura County, Unincorporated Areas	All flooding sources	Topographic Maps	1:2,400	2 ft 5 ft	N/A	N/A	VCDPW 1967-1979
Fillmore, City of	All flooding sources	Topographic Maps	1:1,200	2 ft 5 ft	N/A	N/A	VCDPW, 1965, et cetera
Ojai, City of	All flooding sources	Topographic Maps	1:2,400	2 ft	N/A	N/A	VCFCD & VCSMD, 1977
Oxnard, City of	All flooding sources	Topographic Maps	1:2,400	2 ft 5 ft	N/A	N/A	VCDPW, 1970
Oxnard, City of; Port Hueneme, City of; San Buenaventura, City of; Ventura County, Unincorporated Areas	Pacific Ocean	LiDAR OPC/USGS 2009-2011 & BATHY NOAA	N/A	2 ft	N/A	N/A	USGS, 2009-2011
Santa Paula, City of	Santa Paula Creek	Topographic Maps	1:2,400	2 ft	N/A	N/A	USACE, June 1977

**Table 23: Summary of Topographic Elevation Data used in Mapping, continued**

Community	Flooding Source	Source for Topographic Elevation Data					
		Description	Scale	Contour Interval	RMSE <sub>z</sub>	Accuracy <sub>z</sub>	Citation
Simi Valley, City of	All flooding sources	Photo Maps	1:1,200	N/A	N/A	N/A	City of Simi Valley, 1987
Ventura County, Unincorporated Areas	All flooding sources	Topographic Maps	1:6,000	20 ft	N/A	N/A	VCDPW, 1967
Ventura County, Unincorporated Areas	Rincon Creek	Topographic Maps	1:4,800	4 ft	N/A	N/A	Aerial Topographic Maps 1987

BFEs shown at cross sections on the FIRM represent the 1% annual chance water surface elevations shown on the Flood Profiles and in the Floodway Data tables in the FIS Report. Rounded whole-foot elevations may be shown on the FIRM in coastal areas, areas of ponding, and other areas with static base flood elevations.